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DARLASTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Annual Report

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1931

BY

G. I. LAMBE, M.B., B.C.H., B.A.O., D.P.H.

WITH SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT

BY THE

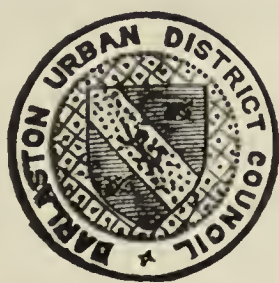
SANITARY INSPECTOR,

JOSEPH S BARKER.

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ANNUAL REPORT

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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for 1931.

Mr. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting for your information and consideration my annual report on the Vital Statistics of the district, and matters relative thereto.

AREA—913 acres.

POPULATION—20,060.

This figure, as supplied by the Registrar General, purports to represent the resident population of the area, and so differs from the 1931 Census.

The total number of inhabited houses is 4339 giving 4.6 person per house and 21 persons per acre.

The rateable value has been reduced by the de-rating of industrial hereditaments according to the Local Government Act 1929 Part VI. This de-rating loss is compensated for by Exchequer Grants totalling on the average to £11,792 annually.

Rates: The General District Rate was 14/6 in the £ for the twelve months.

Local Features.

The District is situated in South Staffordshire, having to the north the Urban District of Willenhall, to the east the County Borough of Walsall, to the south the Borough of Wednesbury, and to the west the Urban District of Bilston.. The subsoil is mostly clay overlaying the coal measures and the natural drainage is into the tributaries of the river Tame.

Of its total area of 913 acres some 23 acres are water, and there are some 20 miles of roadway.

The principal manufactures are bolts and nuts, all kinds of screws, railway fastenings and general ironwork, roof bridges and girders, every variety of wrought and cast iron work, files, latches, axle pulleys, hat and coat hooks, wire gauges and gun-locks, candles and soap—

the export trade in each case being considerable during times of prosperity.

The great engineering works employ a large number of hands, and the making of bridges and roofs, motor car and wagon frames, and various parts for aeroplanes has developed rapidly in recent years.

Darlaston is supplied with water by the South Staffordshire Water Coy., special rates being quoted to large consumers for trade purposes.

Gas is obtained from the Birmingham Corporation.

Electricity is supplied by the Midland Electric Corporation for Power Distribution, Ltd.

The L.M.S. Station at Darlaston is located at James Bridge, on the outskirts of the district, and is linked up with all the important towns thereby. The town is also well connected up with the nearby towns, Walsall, Wolverhampton, Birmingham, and the smaller towns, by various motor bus services, controlled by The Walsall and Wolverhampton Corporations, and the Midland Bus Company.

A branch of the Birmingham Canal Navigations runs through the whole length of the northern, eastern, and western portions of the town, many of the works being in connection therewith by means of wharves.

The population is mostly an artisan one, the people being engaged in iron and galvanized iron works.

Births.

The total number of live births was 418.

| | | | |
|--------------|-------|-----------|-------------|
| Legitimate | ..... | 188 males | 224 females |
| Illegitimate | ..... |  | 6 „ |

The Birth Rate is 20.83, compared with 21.10 in 1930 and 22.12 in 1929.

The total number of still births was 13.

| | | | |
|--------------|-------|---------|-----------|
| Legitimate | ..... | 7 males | 5 females |
| Illegitimate | ..... | 1 male | |

Deaths.

The deaths registered numbered 233.

| | | | | | |
|-------|-------|------|---------|-------|-----|
| Males | | 138. | Females | | 95. |
|-------|-------|------|---------|-------|-----|

giving a death rate of 11.6 compared with 11.26 in 1930 and 13.25 in 1929.

Number of women dying in, or in consequence of childbirth—2.

Infant Mortality.

The number of infant deaths under one year was 34, being in the proportion of 17 males and 17 females, one female being illegitimate.

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| The rate per 1,000 births | ..... | 81.3 |
| Percentage of deaths to total deaths | ..... | 14.59 |

For the previous year the figures were:

| | | |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|
| Rate per 1,000 births | ..... | 79.71 |
| Percentage to total deaths | ..... | 14.93 |

Analysis of causes of death of infants:

| | | |
|----------------------|-------|----|
| Prematurity | ..... | 12 |
| Broncho Pneumonia | ..... | 8 |
| Bronchitis | ..... | 1 |
| Meningitis | ..... | 3 |
| Convulsions | ..... | 2 |
| Inattention at birth | ..... | 1 |
| Congenital debility | ..... | 4 |
| Marasmus | ..... | 2 |
| Gastro Enteritis | ..... | 1 |

Measles.

Two deaths were attributable to this disease. 1 male and 1 female. There were no deaths in 1930.

Whooping Cough.

5 deaths were recorded from this complaint 3 males and 2 females, there being no deaths in the previous year.

Chicken Pox.

This is not now a notifiable disease, although suspected cases are reported by the head teachers on forms provided by the County Council.

8 cases were notified by medical practitioners before cancellation of the Order.

Diarrhoea.

This disease accounted for 2 female deaths under 2 years of age, compared with 3 deaths in the previous year.

Scarlet Fever.

27 cases of scarlet fever were notified during the year with no deaths.

23 of these cases were moved to the Isolation Hospital.

29 cases were reported in the previous year with 7 removals.

Enteric Fever.

No case of Enteric Fever has been notified since 1917.

Diphtheria.

16 cases of Diphtheria were reported during the year, 4 of which were moved to the Isolation Hospital, one requiring surgical treatment being moved to West Bromwich.

3 deaths were recorded, 1 male and 2 females.

60 cases were reported in the previous year with 2 deaths resulting.

Pneumonia and Other Respiratory Diseases.

55 cases of Pneumonia were recorded compared with 91 in the previous year. The deaths attributable to this complaint totalled 22, being in the proportion of 13 males and 9 females.

Deaths from this and other respiratory diseases are as follows:—

| | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|----------|-----------|
| Bronchitis | ..... | ..... | 13 males | 9 females |
| Pneumonia | ..... | ..... | 13 males | 9 females |
| Other respiratory diseases | ..... |  |  | 1 female |
| | | | | Total 45 |

compared with 35 deaths in the previous year from similar causes.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

8 cases of Ophthalmia were reported compared with 4 of the previous year.

3 cases were moved to the hospital for treatment.

Puerperal Fever.

1 case of Puerperal Fever was notified, being moved to Hospital for treatment.

2 cases of Puerperal Pyrexia were nursed at home.

Influenza.

2 deaths were attributable to this complaint, the same number as last year.

Cancer.

This disease accounted for 25 deaths, 6 more than last year. These deaths were in the proportion of 14 males and 11 females.

The following are the deaths from Cancer recorded during the past ten years:—

| | | |
|------|-------|-------|
| 1931 | ..... | 25 |
| 1930 | ..... | 19 |
| 1929 | ..... | 24 |
| 1928 | ..... | 32 |
| 1927 | ..... | 28 |
| 1926 | ..... | 15 |
| 1925 | ..... | 17 |
| 1924 | ..... | 19 |
| 1923 | ..... | 18 |
| 1922 | ..... | 22 |
| | | <hr/> |
| | | 219 |
| | | <hr/> |

The percentage of deaths from Cancer to total deaths is 10.72.

Tuberculosis.

The total number of deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis was 16, being 9 males and 7 females, compared with 24 deaths in the previous year.

New cases reported totalled 36, 20 males and 16 females. 9 cases of Non-pulmonary tuberculosis were recorded, with 7 deaths.

The following indicates the cases notified during the past ten years with the number of deaths recorded.

| Year | Notifications | Deaths |
|------|---------------|--------|
| 1931 | 36 | 16 |
| 1930 | 25 | 24 |
| 1929 | 37 | 17 |
| 1928 | 58 | 21 |
| 1927 | 37 | 13 |
| 1926 | 46 | 26 |
| 1925 | 27 | 18 |
| 1924 | 20 | 22 |
| 1923 | 21 | 21 |
| 1922 | 52 | 23 |

Death rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis to total death rate 6.86.

Inquests.

9 deaths occurred from violence with the addition of 2 suicides—11 deaths compared with 6 in the previous year.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

The Centre is situated in Rectory Avenue and consists of two rooms which are used as waiting, weighing and Doctor's room. There is also a small kitchen which is fitted with the necessary gas fire and geyser. This room is used for minor dressings.

The staff consists of a Medical Officer and two whole time Health Visitors.

The following is a summary of the year's work:—

| | | | |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-----|
| Live babies notified | ..... | ..... | 405 |
| Still births notified | ..... | ..... | 11 |
| Total number notified | ..... | ..... | 416 |
| Live births registered | ..... | ..... | 418 |
| Still births registered | ..... | ..... | 13 |

Home Visits.

| | | | |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|---------------------|
| First visits to infants | ..... | ..... | 410 |
| Children under 1 year | ..... | ..... | 3446 |
| Children 1 to 5 years | ..... | ..... | 2416 |
| Measles | ..... | ..... | 45 |
| | | | } Total visits 5862 |

Centre.

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------|------|---------------------|
| Children under 1 year (1st time) | ..... | 286 | } Total visits 345 |
| Children 1 to 5 years (1st time) | ..... | 59 | |
| Children under 1 year | ..... | 2903 | } Total visits 4525 |
| Children 1 to 5 years | ..... | 1622 | |
| Average attendance per session | ..... | 53 | |

The centre is open twice weekly, afternoon sessions Monday and Wednesday.

The Medical Officer attends at each session.

Ante Natal Clinic.

This clinic is held the second and fourth Thursday in each month.

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------|-------|-----|
| Total number of attendances | ..... | ..... | 139 |
| Average number of attendances | ..... | ..... | 7 |
| Home visits to expectant mothers | ..... | ..... | 120 |

This clinic is progressing very satisfactorily, attendances having nearly doubled for the year.

Abnormal cases are transferred to the Maternity Department, Women's Hospital, Wolverhampton.

10 cases have been transferred during the year.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

8 cases have been notified, 3 of which were treated at Hospital and 5 nursed at home.

Number of visits made 62.

Tuberculosis.

| | | | |
|------------------------|-------|-------|-----|
| Notifications received | ..... | ..... | 46 |
| First Visits | ..... | ..... | 46 |
| Visits | ..... | ..... | 751 |
| Total | ..... | ..... | 797 |

Number of cases on the books at the 31st December, 1931—117.

There is one case provided with a shelter.

Orthopaedic cases are dealt with at the Orthopaedic Dept., Wolverhampton Hospital, the Local Authority being responsible for the financial side of the treatment.

Ailing babies are provided for at the Manor Hospital, Walsall.

There is no special arrangement for the Unmarried Mother or illegitimate or homeless children.

HOSPITALS.

Isolation Hospital.

Cases of infectious disease are dealt with at the Council's infectious diseases hospital, Heath Road, Darlaston, where there is accommodation for 36 patients in two separate blocks. One block consists of a converted dwelling with kitchen, bath and fittings, lavatory accommodation etc., and three wards with accommodation for 7 beds. The other isolation block consisting of two wards and nurses' bedrooms is capable of holding 24 beds. There is separate bath and lavatory accommodation, also kitchen and hot water supply.

Tuberculosis Dispensary.

This is situated in Russell Street, Wednesbury, about 1 mile from the centre of the town. The male Sanatorium is at Prestwood, females are chiefly sent to Yarnfield, near Stone, and children to Himley.

Small Pox Hospital.

This is under the control of the Small-pox Joint Hospital Board of which Darlaston is a constituent authority.

Venereal.

This is under the control of the County Council by whom arrangements have been made with various voluntary hospitals for the establishment of special Clinics for the treatment of the disease. Arrangements have been made at the County Laboratory for the examination of specimens from the treatment centres and from Medical Practitioners in the district.

Ambulance.

There are two motor ambulances, one for the removal of infectious cases to the Isolation Hospital, and the other for non-infectious cases and accidents. They are both under the control of the Local Authority.

Bacteriological Examinations.

These are carried out by arrangement with the County Council at the County Laboratory, Stafford.

Samples under the Foods and Drugs Act, also under the Milk and Dairies Acts are taken by the County Authorities who also undertake their examination.

Maternal Mortality.

These investigations are undertaken by the County Council.

School Clinic.

This is located in St. George's Schools, The Green, Darlaston, and is under the control of the County Council. The School Medical Officer attends the Clinic one day each week and at arranged periods. There are also visiting Specialists for dental work, an Ophthalmic Surgeon who attends once every two weeks and by appointment, also an Ear and Throat Specialist. There are two full time Nurses in attendance.

NURSING INSTITUTE.

Midwives.

There are five registered midwives practising in the district, two being attached to the Staff of the Nursing Institute, Station Street, Darlaston. There are also two General Nurses on the Staff of the Nursing Institute, the work being carried on by the Darlaston Nursing Association.

Mortuary.

This is situated to the rear of the Town Hall. Ambulance, instruments and necessary equipment are provided.

HOUSING.

62 houses have been erected by the Council under the Housing Act, 1924, and 6 are nearing completion under the 1930 Act, the latter to re-house occupiers of condemned houses.

24 houses have been dealt with under Section 17 to 20 of the Housing Act 1930, 6 of which have already been demolished, 7 closed and incorporated with adjoining properties, 4 are void and awaiting demolition, and 7 are occupied, alternative accommodation not yet being available.

81 persons altogether have been displaced, 31 of this number are being accommodated in 1930 houses erected in Addenbrooke Street, the remaining 50 having been placed in 1924 houses at ordinary rents.

The progress made therefore as regards the 1930 Housing Act can be regarded as satisfactory, and it is to be hoped that future schemes of building under this Act will permit of this progress being maintained until the majority of the court and back-to-back houses have been dealt with. Darlaston is the most thickly populated urban district in the county with a density figure of 21.9 persons per acre. The congestion occurs in the court areas where most of the dwellings are seriously overcrowded, and where the houses represent even more serious overcrowding on space, being in many instances as high as 70 and up to over 100 houses to the acre. Most of these back houses are structurally defective, badly lacking in light and ventilation, with the added inconvenience and disadvantage of using everything in common—common wash-houses, sanitary conveniences, taps, drying areas, etc., and with the result that it is most uncommon to find these things properly used and maintained. There are over 80 courts in the district, with approximately 450 houses, 60% of which are back houses of a more or less undesirable type, 94 being of the back-to-back type. To meet the demolition of these undesirable dwellings, and the conversion of houses of the back-to-back type, more houses of the 1930 type are required to house those tenants who are unable to pay the rent of houses erected under the 1924 scheme.

As will be seen by your Housing Officer's report there are nearly a thousand applicants on the books, over 50% being from newly married couples with one or two children, which brings me to the question of the letting of council houses, and the desirability of a little more co-ordination. In most districts it is now the general rule for a substantial proportion of the houses (at least 50%) erected to be allocated to the Health Committee for dealing with cases which come more or less under their direct control and for which they are mainly responsible, i.e., overcrowding, unfit houses, T.B. cases, re-housing. The remaining 50% would rest with the Housing Committee for sale or letting in the usual way. This arrangement would give the health committee a more direct control and supervision of those cases of the nature outlined, and with which they have constantly to deal.

Up-to-date the Local Authority have erected 658 houses, or including the 6 houses erected under the 1930 Act a total of 664. In order to cope with the still chronic state of overcrowding and to allow of further demolition of unfit houses, this figure requires to be doubled. We shall then be getting somewhere near a solution of the housing problem and of the many other ills associated with it.

Public Health Staff.

The Staff of the Health Department consists of Medical Officer, who also acts as Medical Officer for the Welfare Centre and Ante-Natal Clinic. One qualified Sanitary Inspector who holds the Diploma of the Royal Sanitary Institute as an Inspector of Meat and Foods. One unqualified assistant who carries out routine duties in connection with nuisances investigation, refuse removal, disinfection of houses and bedding, stoving of verminous houses, etc.

There is no clerical staff, all office work having to be undertaken by the Sanitary Inspector.

Health Visitors: There are two full time Health Visitors who are established at the Welfare Centre, Rectory Avenue.

Drainage and Sewerage.

The Sewage Disposal Works for the bacteriological treatment of the sewage of the district were completed and came into operation in the fall of 1924.

The installation, to treat a D.W.F. of 480,000 gallons per 24 hours, based on a water consumption of 25 gallons per head, consists of Screening and Detritus Chambers, Rectangular Sedimentation Tanks, Circular Septic Tanks, five Circular Filters, and one Humas Tank. The flow in excess of three times the D.W.F. is conveyed to two Storm Water Tanks having a capacity of one-third the D.W.F.

The whole of the sludge from the above tanks is gravitated to a pump well and pumped on to Sludge Drying Beds.

The total area of the sludge beds in use at the present time being a little over one acre. The capacity of the filters is being over-taxed owing to the D.W.F. having exceeded the maximum quantity allowed for. Provision will have to be made in the near future to deal with this increased flow, and so avoid improperly treated sewage causing contamination of the brook.

List of Acts, Bye-Laws and Local Regulations relating to Public Health in force in the district.

Public Health Amendment Act, 1890.

Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, (Prevention) Act, 1890
Adopted 23rd March, 1921.

Baths and Wash-houses Act, 1849/18. Adopted 3rd October, 1905.

Various Sections of P.H.A.A. Act, 1907. By Order April, 1909.
 Notifications of Births Act, 1907. Adopted 1st February, 1910.

Bye-Laws in force.

Pleasure Grounds, 6th January, 1903.

Nuisances, 6th June, 1905.

Slaughterhouses, 6th June, 1905.

Dairies, Cowsheds, Milkshops, 6th June, 1905.

George Rose Park & Owen Recreation Ground, 20th January, 1926.

Public Health Act, 1925 (excepting the Adoptive Sections of the Act).

Meat and Foods.

This work is efficiently carried out by the Sanitary Inspector who holds the diploma of the Royal Sanitary Institute. There are now only three slaughterhouses (two licensed and one registered) where regular slaughtering takes place. These are visited at regular periods and whenever slaughtering is in progress. 64 visits have been made to inspect pigs killed on private premises and no difficulty has been met with in obtaining notification prior to slaughter. Pig keepers and slaughtermen are well acquainted with the regulations, and the piggeries are visited at intervals by the Inspector.

A considerable quantity of meat has been seized and destroyed during the year, the number of heads dealt with being above the average this year. The total weight destroyed being 3099½ lbs.

The practice of retailing meat from the small general shops appears to be growing, and is to be deprecated, as the standard of cleanliness in this type of shop is not very high for dealing with food of this character. The handling of other goods, such as oil, potatoes, vegetable, tinned goods, etc., is not conducive to clean handling of the meat, as no washing of the hands takes place after dealing with articles of the class mentioned.

Water Supply.

The district is served with a continuous supply of water from the South Staffordshire Water Company. The supply is of good quality. Wells are not in use.

In most of the common yards one stand pipe supplies the needs of the tenants, thus giving rise to much inconvenience. Taps should be provided over each sink and in each separate wash-house. This is being gradually done as houses are being dealt with under the Housing Act. A considerable number has been fixed during the year.

Dairies, Cowsheds, Milkshops.

There are 29 retailers registered as carrying on trade within the district. 15 of these reside within the area.

At each of these latter places separate milk stores are provided, and have been well maintained.

Although the cowsheds in the district are well constructed and maintained, the occupiers do not as yet realize the importance of giving close attention to detail cleanliness, such as daily cleansing of the milking stool and proper storage of the utensils between milking hours to avoid contamination, also grooming of the cattle and clipping of the hind quarters. However a decided improvement has been noted as a result of frequent visits.

Factories and Workshops.

Nut and Bolt making is the staple trade of the district, but there are also Constructional Engineers who turn out heavy iron and steel work, such as railway station roofs, bridges, cranes, etc.

The following are the principal trades carried on:—

- Nut and Bolt Making.
- Bridge and Heavy Iron and Steel Work.
- Motor Frame Makers.
- Drop-stampings.
- Axle and Pulley Works.
- Gun Locks.
- Candle and Soap Works.
- Rope Making.
- Galvanized Holloware.
- Tin-plate and Japanned Ware.
- Studs, Spindles and Screws.

| CAUSES OF DEATH | | | | | M | F |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-----|----|
| 1 | Measles | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | Scarlet Fever | ..... | ..... | ..... |  |  |
| 3 | Whooping Cough | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 | 2 |
| 4 | Diphtheria | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 2 |
| 5 | Influenza | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | |
| 6 | Encephalitis lethargica | ..... | ..... | ... | 1 | |
| 7 | Tuberculosis of respiratory system | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9 | 7 |
| 8 | Other Tuberculous diseases | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | 5 |
| 9 | Syphilis | ..... | ..... | ... |  |  |
| 10 | Cancer, malignant disease | ..... | ..... | ..... | 14 | 11 |
| 11 | Diabetes | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 3 |
| 12 | Cerebral hæmorrhage, &c. | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7 | 4 |
| 13 | Heart disease | ..... | ..... | ..... | 23 | 9 |
| 14 | Aneurysm | ..... | ..... | ... |  |  |
| 15 | Other circulatory diseases | ..... | ..... | ... | 5 | 1 |
| 16 | Bronchitis | ..... | ..... | ..... | 13 | 9 |
| 17 | Pneumonia (all forms) | ..... | ..... | ..... | 13 | 9 |
| 18 | Other respiratory diseases | ..... | ..... | ..... |  | 1 |
| 19 | Peptic ulcer | ..... | ..... | ... | 1 | |
| 20 | Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years) | ..... | ..... | ..... |  | 2 |
| 21 | Appendicitis | ..... | ..... | ..... |  |  |
| 24 | Cirrhosis of liver | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | |
| 25 | Other digestive diseases | ..... | ..... | ... | 4 | 1 |
| 26 | Acute & chronic nephritis | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | 4 |
| 27 | Puerperal sepsis | ..... | ..... | ..... |  |  |
| 28 | Other Puerperal Causes | ..... | ..... | ..... |  | 2 |
| 29 | Congenital debility & malformation | ..... | ..... | ..... |  |  |
| | premature birth | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9 | 9 |
| 30 | Senility | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7 | 2 |
| 31 | Suicide | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 1 |
| 32 | Other deaths from violence | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6 | 3 |
| 33 | Other defined diseases | ..... | ..... | ..... | 12 | 7 |
| 34 | Causes ill-defined or unknown | ..... | ..... | ..... |  |  |
| All Causes | | | | | 138 | 95 |
| Total | | | | | | |

Deaths of Infants under 1 year—

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|--------|
| Total | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 17 | 17 |
| Legitimate | — | — | — | — | 17 | 16 |
| Illegitimate | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | — | 1 |
| Live Births—Total | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 188 | 230 |
| Legitimate | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 188 | 224 |
| Illegitimate | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | — | 6 |
| Stillbirths—Total | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 8 | 5 |
| Legitimate | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7 | 5 |
| Illegitimate | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | — |
| Population, | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |  | 20,060 |

TABLE IV.

Birthrate, Deathrate, and Analysis of Mortality during the year 1931. (Provisional Figures)

The mortality rates refer to the whole population as regards England and Wales, but only to civilians as regards London and the groups of towns.

| | Birth rate per 1000 Total Population. | | Annual Death-rate per 1,000 Population. | | | | | | | | | | Rate per 1,000 live Births | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--------------|---|---------------|------------|----------|----------------|-----------------|------------|-----------|--|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| | Live Births | Still Births | All Causes | Causes | | | | | | Violence. | Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under two years.) | Total deaths under one year. | | |
| | | | | Enteric Fever | Small-pox. | Measles. | Scarlet Fever. | Whooping Cough. | Diphtheria | | | | Influenza. | |
| England and Wales | 15.8 | 0.67 | 12.3 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 0.01 | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.36 | 0.54 | 6.0 | 66 | |
| 107 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London. | 16.0 | 0.67 | 12.3 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 0.01 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.33 | 0.48 | 8.4 | 71 | |
| 159 Smaller Towns (1921 Adjusted Populations 20,000—50,000.) | 15.6 | 0.73 | 11.3 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 0.01 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.36 | 0.43 | 4.0 | 62 | |
| London | 15.0 | 0.50 | 12.4 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.26 | 0.57 | 9.7 | 65 | |
| DARLASTON | 208.3 | 0.64 | 11.6 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.24 | 0.14 | 0.09 | 0.54 | 4.78 | 81 | |

The Maternal Mortality rate for England & Wales are as follows

per 1,000 live births

1.66

“ “ total births

1.59

Puerperal Sepsis

2.45

Others

2.35

Total

4.11

4.11

3.95

Comparative Vital Statistics for the various Districts for the Year 1931, are as follows.

| District | Pop. | Birth Rate | Death Rate | Infant mortality per 1000 births | Death Rate from T.B. per 1000 | |
|-------------|-------|------------|------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|
| | | | | | Respiratory | Other forms |
| Darlaston | 20060 | 20.83 | 11.6 | 81.3 | .79 | .34 |
| Wednesbury | 31950 | 19.6 | 12.2 | 87.7 | 1.0 | .12 |
| Oldbury ... | 36370 | 20.8 | 11.1 | 68.6 | .55 | .19 |
| Tipton ... | 36260 | 22.9 | 11.9 | 69.0 | .96 | .16 |
| Bilston ... | 31750 | 23.15 | 12.85 | 71.0 | 1.2 | .16 |
| Willenhall | 21460 | 21.3 | 11.1 | 83.1 | 1.07 | .00 |
| Sedgley ... | 19480 | 17.24 | 9.85 | 56.55 | .72 | .12 |
| Coseley ... | 25480 | 19.7 | 11.38 | 58.0 | .9 | .19 |
| West Brom. | 82160 | 19.6 | 12.2 | 87.7 | 1.0 | .12 |

Tuberculosis.

Table indicating the age periods of all new cases notified and all deaths for the year ending 31st December, 1931.

27 cases have been reported as admitted for treatment, 16 males and 11 females. 21 cases were notified as discharged—12 males and 9 females.

| Age Periods | New Cases Notifications | | | | Deaths. | | | |
|-------------|-------------------------|----|---------------|---|-----------|---|---------------|---|
| | Pulmonary | | Non-Pulmonary | | Pulmonary | | Non-Pulmonary | |
| | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F |
| 0 years | | | | | | | | 1 |
| 1 " | | | 1 | 2 | | | 2 | 4 |
| 5 " | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 | | | | |
| 10 " | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | |
| 15 " | | 2 | | | | | | |
| 20 " | 1 | 4 | | | | 2 | | |
| 25 " | 3 | 2 | | | | 1 | | |
| 35 " | 6 | 4 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | | |
| 45 " | 4 | | | | 4 | 1 | | |
| 55 " | 2 | | | | 2 | | | |
| 65 & up | | | | | | 1 | | |
| Totals ... | 20 | 16 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 7 | 2 | 5 |

I am,

Yours obediently,

G. I. LAMBE, M.B., B.C.H., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

Annual Report of the Sanitary Inspector

FOR 1931.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my report on the sanitary circumstances of the district for the twelve months ending the 31st December, 1931.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

There are 3398 water closets in the district in connection with house property with a total of 4339 houses. The disparity is explained by the joint use of conveniences in the smaller class of property, that is, in common yards where one convenience is permitted to each two houses. The arrangement is far from satisfactory as it leads to neglect and misuse of the fittings. However some little improvement has been effected by persuading owners to provide locks and keys. A two gallon flushing tank is provided in each instance apart from the now obsolete waste water closet, of which variety there are still some 150 in use. There are no privies remaining unconverted within reach of the public sewers, the few mentioned in the ward tables lying on the outskirts of the district. The whole of the conversion work was carried out under Section 36 of the Public Health Act, 1875, without any contribution by the Local Authority.

Movable receptacles are now in general use, and this has already expedited the work of refuse removal. No extra staff has been necessary in spite of the erection of a considerable number of council houses in recent years.

The "open system" of refuse removal is in force, all refuse being tipped on to open land, covered with suitable dry material to avoid any nuisance from paper and flies, and eventually turned over for allotment purposes. As little tipping area as possible is exposed at one time, although it is a little difficult to keep a number of tips adequately covered without labour set apart for this particular purpose.

The total cost of refuse removal for the twelve months was £1,423/18/0—which figure includes all stable accounts and maintenance (including a capital expenditure of some £70), vets fees, shoeing, harness repairs, wheelwright, etc. The cost per horse per week for the same period was £1/1/11.

The following figures indicate the comparative cost for this work during the past 5 years:—

| Year | Population | Houses | Cost | Per house | Per head |
|------|------------|--------|-------------|-----------|----------|
| 1927 | 19520 | 4040 | £1360 16 10 | 6/8½ | 1/5 |
| 1928 | 19520 | 4134 | £1385 7 7 | 6/8 | 1/5 |
| 1929 | 19620 | 4305 | £1334 10 11 | 6/4 | 1/4 |
| 1930 | 19620 | 4282 | £1364 5 1 | 6/4 | 1/4½ |
| 1931 | 20060 | 4339 | £1423 18 0 | 6/6 | 1/5 |

There are three horse teams engaged in the work including three drivers and five men. The work is supervised by the assistant inspector who also reports all sanitary defects in connection therewith. Owing to the fact that dust bins are in general use, the supervision required has been considerably reduced, as a check can now be made each day, the work being of a repetition character.

Refuse Removal.

| Month. | 1 Dry Ashpits. | 2 Mid- dens. | 3 Cisterns | 4 Barrels | 5 Loads Ashes | 6 Loads N.S. |
|-----------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| January | — | — | — | — | 576 | — |
| February | 1 | 2 | — | 5 | 552 | 2 |
| March | 1 | — | 1 | 3 | 603 | — |
| April | — | 1 | — | — | 539 | — |
| May | 1 | 1 | 5 | 21 | 519 | 1 |
| June | — | 2 | 3 | 14 | 594 | 1 |
| July | — | 1 | 1 | 10 | 549 | 1 |
| August | — | 1 | 6 | 65 | 416 | 1 |
| September | 3 | — | 6 | 49 | 511 | — |
| October | — | 1 | 5 | 61 | 513 | 1 |
| November | 1 | — | 6 | 50 | 484 | — |
| December | — | 1 | 2 | 27 | 523 | 1 |
| Totals | 7 | 10 | 35 | 305 | 6379 | 8 |

The increase under column 4 is due to the cesspit at Herberts Park. This has required emptying at very frequent intervals, and has been brought about by the raising of the surrounding ground which has been levelled for a building site. It is hoped that when the scheme is commenced early in the next year, to connect these two houses with the new sewer. Water closets have already been provided and it only remains to divert the drain. The middens under column 2 are one or two lying on the outskirts of the district, and not within reach of the sewer.

Infectious Diseases.

The following infectious diseases have been reported and inquired into:—

| Disease. | No. | Moved to Hospital. |
|-------------------------|-----|--------------------|
| Scarlet Fever | 27 | 23 |
| Diphtheria | 16 | 4 |
| Chicken Pox | 8 | |
| Pneumonia | 55 | |
| Erysipelas | 3 | |
| Dysentery | 1 | |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum | 8 | 3 |
| Puerperal Pyrexia | 2 | |
| Puerperal Fever | 1 | 1 |
| Tuberculosis | 36 | 27 |
| Encephalitis lethargica | 1 | |

All deaths from tuberculosis are notified immediately by the Registrar who receives a special notification fee of 2d. for each notification, when disinfection of the premises and bedding is then carried out. This arrangement has been in force since 1913 and the total number of notifications recorded since then is 354.

Disinfection is also carried out on report of change of address of T.B. patients.

During the year 247 rooms have been fumigated and numerous articles of clothing and bedding. The disinfecting apparatus at the Hospital has been in use on 63 occasions.

Factories and Workshops.

The inspection of factories is under the supervision of the Factory Inspector who reports to the District Council any sanitary defects or other matters coming within the jurisdiction of the local authority.

1 notice of complaint under the Factory Acts was reported by H.M. Inspector.

84 visits have been made to inspect Workshops and Bakehouses of which latter there are 6 in the district. Complaints were made with regard to the defective drainage and broken floor surfaces of two bakehouses, the floors being subsequently re-laid.

| Premises | Number of | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | Inspections | Written notices |
| FACTORIES | 23 | 1 |
| (including Factory Laundries) | | |
| WORKSHOPS | 84 | 11 |
| | 117 | 12 |

Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Bakehouses.

| Particulars | Number of Defects | |
|---|-------------------|------------|
| | Reported | Remedied |
| Nuisances remediable under Public Health Act. | | |
| FACTORIES | | |
| Approaches improperly screened. | 1 | 1 |
| No separate Sanitary accommodation. | 1 | 1 |
| WORKSHOPS | | |
| Bakehouses—Floors defective. | 2 | 2 |
| Dangerous structures | 1 | 1 (closed) |
| Lack of cleanliness. | 7 | 7 |
| | 12 | 12 |

Smoke Abatement.

Attention has been directed to several nuisances from smoke and fumes, always difficult matters to deal with effectively during times of bad trade. The remedy in two instances would have entailed considerable outlay and in consequence at present remain in abeyance.

In a further instance the smoke nuisance was remedied after notice by the Council, but was eventually taken to the High Courts, and an injunction obtained against the manufacturer with regard to smoke and noise.

The following cases have been brought to notice:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1.—Ejection of black smoke from factory chimney. | Due to bad stoking—overloading and bad regulation. Improvement effected after several visits. |
| 2.—Fumes from furnace. | No remedy effected. |
| 3.—Smoke from brickyard. (Smoke shaft) | Do. do |
| 4.—Fumes from enamelling shop. | Nuisance abated. Discharge shafts raised and deflected. |
| 5.—Smoke from factory chimney. | Abated. Stove abandoned. |
| 6.—Smoke from factory stoves. (Vertical boiler and stoves). | Still in abeyance. |

Rag Flock Acts.

These acts prohibit the sale or use for the purpose of making any article of upholstery, cushions, or bedding, of unclean flock manufactured from rags—flock being defined as flock produced wholly or partly by tearing up woven or knitted or felted materials, whether old or new.

The use of such materials in the district is limited to one or two upholstery firms whose premises are visited at intervals in connection with workshop inspection.

Rag flock is not manufactured in the district.

Canal Boats.

A branch of the Birmingham Canal Navigations runs through the whole length of the northern, eastern, and western portions of the town but there are no locks on this section of the waterway.

Most of the canal traffic to the wharves within the district is by unregistered boats, the exceptions being those delivering timber and oil. The result is that one has to depend on meeting a registered boat during a casual visit to the wharves or along the canal.

4 registered boats have been examined but no contravention of the acts or regulations was reported.

Water Supply.

The district is served with a continuous supply of water from the South Staffordshire Water Works Company. The supply is of good quality. Wells are not in use.

In most of the common yards there is one stand pipe for the use of the several tenants. This arrangement is a source of much inconvenience, especially on washing days, and taps should be provided over each sink. A considerable number has been so provided during the year in accordance with notices served by the department, and as properties are dealt with under the Housing Act, this provision will be called for.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

Meat and Foods.

There are 4 licensed and 6 registered slaughterhouses on the register. There are however only three of these in regular use, one has been used on three occasions, and the remainder have not been used at all.

The only animals now slaughtered in the district are pigs, sheep and a few calves. All beef carcasses are dressed outside the area, mostly in the public abattoirs of adjoining districts.

The following animals have been slaughtered in the district during the year:—

Pigs, 4710. Sheep, 317. Calves, 10.

271 pigs have been slaughtered on private premises, the number recorded being as follows:—

| | | | | | | Total. |
|--------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------------|
| 8 occupiers killed | 1 pig | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 8 |
| 19 „ „ | 2 pigs | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 38 |
| 10 „ „ | 3 „ | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 30 |
| 11 „ „ | 4 „ | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 44 |
| 11 „ „ | 5 „ | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 55 |
| 5 „ „ | 6 „ | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 30 |
| 3 „ „ | 7 „ | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 21 |
| 4 „ „ | 8 „ | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 32 |
| 1 „ „ | 13 „ | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 13 |
| | | | | | | <hr/> 271 <hr/> |

The following meat and food stuffs have been seized and condemned as unfit for food:—

Pigs heads, 128. Fry's, 94. Livers (separate) 11.

Sectioned meat—294½ lbs. 1 pig (Swine Erysipelas).

Total weight of meat destroyed—3099½ lbs.

There are no meat stalls now in the market although there has been one stall in the Fold in King Street each Saturday. This latter belongs to a local retailer and the meat has been mostly chilled and frozen, and of good quality.

Dairies, Cowsheds.

There are 29 Retail Purveyors of Milk registered as carrying on trade within the district. 15 of these reside within the area.

Supplementary Milk Licences under the Milk and Dairies Orders have been issued as under:—

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Grade A | 3 |
| Grade A.T.T. | 1 |
| Pasteurized | 3 |

Separate milk stores are provided at all registered premises within the district. Two were found not to be up to standard and were eventually replaced by new structures. Periodic visits have been made to inspect these stores which have been found to be well maintained.

Examination of samples for T.B. and dirty milk are undertaken by the County Council. Two adverse reports have been received, both complaining of dirty milk. In both instances the retailers were cow-keepers, and the fault was found to be due to carelessness in handling utensils, and not sufficient care in grooming of the cattle. As both

cowkeepers seemed anxious to carry out the suggestions made no proceedings were instituted. The cowsheds were well constructed in each case, with excellent floors and drainage.

1 Retail Purveyor's name was removed from the Register for failing to observe the several provisions of the Milk and Dairies Orders for protecting milk against infection and contamination.

1 milch cow was reported as suffering from an indurated udder. However before the official visit the animal was moved out of the district. It was eventually traced by the authorities and dealt with under the Tuberculosis Order.

There are but 4 cowkeepers carrying on trade within the district, the number of cows kept varying from 16 to 24.

SCHOOLS.

There are six Elementary Schools in the district and one Intermediate. The accommodation provided is as follows:—

| | Boys | Girls | Mixed | Infants |
|--|------|-------|-------|---------|
| Intermediate, Salisbury Street | — | — | 400 | — |
| Elementary. | | | | |
| Slater Street | 560 | — | — | 336 |
| Dorsett Road, (Cookery & Laundry Rooms) | — | 600 | — | 350 |
| All Saints | — | — | 310 | — |
| Parish Church | 218 | 411 | — | — |
| R.C. Schools | — | — | 197 | — |
| The Green | 198 | 376 | — | — |

The sanitary arrangements at the various schools as above are of approved and satisfactory design, and have been well maintained. Disinfection has been carried out on request, and at times when infectious non-notifiable diseases have been prevalent.

Pleasure Grounds.

There are several parks and open spaces in the town, well laid out and maintained.

Centrally situated near the Town Hall are two small pleasure grounds, well laid out, one being provided with a band stand, local bands being engaged during the summer months. The old football field adjoining, is used for recreation purposes, for the school children's games and events of general interest.

The George Rose Park, some 30 acres in extent, is situated in the Catherine's Cross Ward, and was reclaimed from pit mounds. It is now well laid out, playing fields provided, tennis courts, flower gardens and children's recreation ground. Swings, see-saws, roundabouts have been provided.

The Owen Park, in the Green Ward is approximately three acres in extent and was provided by the Manufacturer whose name it bears. It is a most valuable open space in a congested area.

A Memorial Park or "Garden of Rest" has been provided in the Central Ward to the memory of the late Mr. A. E. Owen. It has been magnificently laid out and provided with shelters, seats, etc., and has been taken over by the Council for the benefit of the town.

Picture Palaces.

There are two in the district. They are both in good structural condition and well provided with exits. The sanitary accommodation is adequate and well maintained and the ventilation satisfactory.

The owners of one were called upon to amend an emergency exit at the rear, a matter which was attended to forthwith.

HOUSING.

The total number of dwelling houses in the district is 4339.

A correction has been necessary owing to duplication in last year's figures of Council properties, a list of which is given later in the report. Of these houses 329 are of the single type with no through ventilation or back doors, 3916 are through houses with one or two bedrooms and 94 are the back-to-back type.

The accommodation provided in these houses is as follows:—

- (a) 120 have 1 bedroom.
- (b) 1868 „ 2 „
- (c) 2147 „ 3 „
- (d) 204 „ over 3 bedrooms.

The average rents paid by the tenants of these houses are:—

- (a) from 4/6 to 5/6 per week.
- (b) „ 5/- to 6/9 „
- (c) „ 7/6 to 12/6 „

The rents of the various types of Council houses are as follows:—

“B” Type. 1919 Scheme. Rateable Value—£14.

| | £ | s. | d. |
|-------------------|----|----|----|
| Weekly Rent | 13 | 8 | |
| Net Rent | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| Half-year's Rates | 5 | 18 | 6 |

“A” Type. 1919/1924 Schemes. Rateable Value—£11.

| | £ | s. | d. |
|-------------------|----|----|----|
| Weekly Rent | 10 | 4 | |
| Net Rent | 7 | 0 | |
| Half-year's Rates | 4 | 3 | 10 |

Small Type. 1924 Scheme. Rateable Value—£9.

| | £ | s. | d. |
|-------------------|---|----|----|
| Weekly Rent | 8 | 9 | |
| Net Rent | 6 | 0 | |
| Half-year's Rates | 3 | 10 | 6 |

Small Type. Rateable Value—£10.

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---|----|----|
| Weekly Rent | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | £ | s. | d. |
| Net Rent | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | | 9 | 6 |
| Half-year's Rates | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | | 6 | 6 |
| | | | | | 3 | 17 | 8 |

With the exception of 12, all the houses erected by the Council have 3 bedrooms, although differing as regards plan and elevation and interior arrangements. The cheapest type of Council house lets at 8/9 a week inclusive of rates, and has three bedrooms, living room and scullery. Houses of this class not owned by the Council are let at comparatively higher rents. The tendency on houses becoming decontrolled is for rents to increase. The only check on this is the question of supply and demand, more houses are needed, if possible at even lower rents. The house most required in a district like ours is one letting at not more than 6/6 a week inclusive, and with three bedrooms. Many applicants, otherwise suitable, have to be overlooked on account of their inability to pay the rent, applicants who in many cases, are living under undesirable conditions as regards sex and accommodation.

Table indicating progress in Housing since January, 1920

TABLE III.

| Year ending Dec. | By Local Authority under Assisted Housing Schemes | | | | By Private Enterprise | | | | | | Com- bined yearly Totals |
|---|---|--------------------------|-------------|-------|------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------|-------------|-------|-----------------------------------|
| | 1919 Act H'ses | 1923 & 1924 Act | 1930 Act | Total | Unas- sisted H'ses | Assisted | | | | | |
| | | | | | | 1923 Act | | | 1924 Act | Total | |
| | | | | | | Subsi- dy only | Subsi- dy & Loan | Loan only | | | |
| 1920 | 16 | — | — | 16 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 16 |
| 1921 | 96 | — | — | 96 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 96 |
| 1922 | 30 | — | — | 30 | 4 | — | — | — | — | 4 | 34 |
| 1923 | — | — | — | — | 6 | 6 | — | — | — | 12 | 12 |
| 1924 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 14 | — | — | — | 15 | 15 |
| 1925 | — | 25 | — | 25 | 1 | 8 | — | — | — | 9 | 24 |
| 1926 | — | 96 | — | 96 | 1 | 17 | — | — | — | 18 | 114 |
| 1927 | — | 84 | — | 84 | 5 | 25 | — | — | — | 30 | 114 |
| 1928 | — | 91 | — | 91 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 91 |
| 1929 | — | 68 | — | 68 | — | 4 | — | — | — | 4 | 72 |
| 1930 | — | 90 | — | 90 | — | 6 | — | — | — | 6 | 96 |
| 1931 | — | 62 | — | 62 | 8 | — | — | — | — | 8 | 70 |
| <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> Totals, Council Houses 658 Private Enterprise ... 106 764 </div> | | | | | | | | | | | |

Houses Erected by the Darlaston Urban District Council.

Catherines Cross Ward.

| | | | | | |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|----|
| Moxley Road | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10 |
| Moxley Road Terrace | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 8 |
| Moxley | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4 |
| Heathfield Lane & Heathfield Lane West | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 55 |
| Park Road | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4 |
| Partridge Avenue | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 25 |
| Herberts Park Road | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 12 |
| Stanbury Avenue | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 42 |
| Wells Avenue | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 36 |
| Glebe Place | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 8 |
| Forge Road | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6 |
| Bradshaw Avenue | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 42 |
| Sproat Avenue | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 16 |
| Off Foundry Street | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10 |
| Wiley Avenue | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 18 |

— 296

Central Ward.

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----|
| Stafford Road | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 46 |
| Dorsett Road | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 8 |
| Dorsett Road Terrace | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 18 |
| King Edward Street | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 8 |
| Charles Foster Street | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 43 |
| Peach Avenue | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 32 |
| Marston Avenue | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 21 |

— 176

The Green Ward.

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----|
| Addenbrooke Street | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10 |
| Rough Hay Road | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 13 |
| Wesson Road | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 23 |
| Hemmings Street | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10 |
| Midland Road | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6 |
| Yardley Street | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 22 |
| Willenhall Street exten. | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 22 |
| Garrington Street | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 20 |
| Bentley Road | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10 |
| Owen Street | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 16 |

— 152

All Saints Ward.

| | | | | | |
|----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----|
| Cope Street | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4 |
| Station Street | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 30 |

— 34

658

Housing 9.

Number of new houses erected during the year:—

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----|
| (a) Total | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 70 |
| (b) As part of Municipal scheme | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 62 |

Additional houses contracted for:

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|
| Darlaston Urban District Council | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 102 |
| Under Housing Act, 1930 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 26 |
| Privately | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7 |

Many of these houses are nearing completion, and will be ready for occupation early in 1932.

Schedule of Proceedings.

| | |
|---|-----|
| 1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year:— | |
| (1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) | 577 |
| (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose | 577 |
| (2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 | 180 |
| (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose | 180 |
| (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state of dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation | 37 |
| (4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation | 395 |
| 2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of formal Notices:— | |
| Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers | 271 |
| 3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year:— | |
| A.—Proceedings under sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930: | |
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs | 28 |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:— | |
| (a) By owners | 21 |
| (b) By local authority in default of owners | — |
| B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts: | |
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | 356 |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:— | |
| (a) By owners | 314 |
| (b) By local authority in default of owners | — |
| C.—Proceedings under sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930: | |
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | 17 |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | 6 |
| D.—Proceedings under section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930 | |
| (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made | 7 |

| | |
|---|---|
| (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit | — |
| E.—Proceedings under section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925: | |
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs | — |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:— | |
| (a) By owners | 2 |
| (b) By local authority in default of owners | — |
| (3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close | — |
| F.—Proceedings under Sections 11, 14, and 15, of the Housing Act, 1925: | |
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made | — |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit | — |
| (3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | 2 |
| (4) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | 1 |

Note.—Sections 11 to 15 of the Housing Act, 1925, have been repealed by the Housing Act, 1930, but the proviso to Section 64 of the Act of 1930 continues in force any Closing Orders and Demolition Orders made before the operation of the Act (15th August, 1930), and houses subject to those Orders must continue to be dealt with under the relative provisions of the Act of 1925.

Of the 168 houses mentioned in my 1930 report as being under contract, 62 have been completed and are now occupied and 102 remain uncompleted, thus making 164 and not 168 as previously given. Some slight alteration has been made to permit of the erection by private enterprise of 4 shops with living accommodation. A lay-out is also being prepared for the erection of 20 houses of the smaller type at Herberts Park. The total number of houses therefore that are erected, in course of erection and contemplated is as follows:—

$$658 + 102 + 26 + 20 = 706. \text{ Total.}$$

Quite a number of Council houses have sub-tenants, brought about by shortage of accommodation, and inability of the present tenants to pay the rent. The rents, more especially of the larger type let at 10/4 per week, represent in many instances considerably more than one sixth of the income of the family, and therefore is proving a severe strain on the family exchequer. Approved applicants for council houses, invariably forego their turn on the list in order to wait for

one of the smaller type let at 8/9. If we take the ratio of Rent to Wages of a few years back we find that it more nearly approximated one sixth of income than it does today. To bear any reasonable comparison, rents will have to be reduced to at last 6/6 a week, and it is to be hoped that this figure will eventually be reached.

It would, I feel sure, be a great help to local authorities like ourselves, who control purely working class districts where overcrowding is rife, and the population an ever increasing one, if the Ministry of Health could see its way to granting the same financial assistance for houses now being erected under the 1924 Act as is being given under the 1930 Housing Act for re-housing purposes—that is £2/5/0 per person rehoused. If this were done it would be a greater incentive to all Local Authorities to re-house the larger families who at present are in many instances disqualified on account of their inability to pay the rent asked. This “Rent Rebate” if applied generally to each block of new houses, and distributed equally in each case, would enable us to let our present houses erected under the 1924 Act at 6/- a week inclusive, a figure we have been striving at for years. This rent would also be within the compass of most purses, and would practically avoid the necessity for a sliding scale of rents as at present required under the new 1930 rehousing Act—a scale which, in view of the similarity of type as between the 1924 and 1930 houses and dissimilarity as regards rent (i.e. 8/9 compared with 6/- or thereabouts) is likely to lead to dissatisfaction.

Overcrowding still remains a serious problem as there are many applicants (over a thousand) still on the books, over 600 being sub-tenants with up to 8 or more in family. If some special concession could be obtained in the way of an increased grant or contribution from the Exchequer on the lines of the provisions made under Part III section 26 of the 1930 Housing Act, and in all cases where 5 persons or more belonging to one family are re-housed, it would be a great help, not only to local Councils’ who undertake the erection of the houses, but to the tenants with these large families, who would have the benefit of a much reduced rent. Thus those with large families more in need of a “Rent Rebate” would benefit particularly, and there would be less cause for dissatisfaction when letting these houses at a lower rent (which we could do at present), of 6/- a week.

Schedule of Applications.

Showing number in Family of Applicant.

589 applicants with 3 and 4 in family (inclusive) 400 of which are sub-tenants, 189 tenants.

145 applicants with 5 in family, 120 sub-tenants, 25 tenants.

94 tenants with 6 in family, 60 sub-tenants, 34 tenants.

85 applicants with 7 in family, 35 sub-tenants, 50 tenants.

57 applicants with 8 or more in family, 7 sub-tenants, 50 tenants.

970 Total.

Total number of sub-tenant applicants—622.

It will be evident from the above that the largest number of sub-tenant applicants is included under group I, where the applicants are newly married couples with one or two children, thus indicating the desirability of setting apart a certain percentage of the new houses for this class of tenant. The only alternative being for them to remain with their parents or to obtain other accommodation in rooms. The greater number of Council tenants have themselves been sub-tenants, so their removal does not create a new tenancy.

A great deal of the overcrowding met with occurs in the two bed-roomed houses, and there are in the district 1868 houses of this type out of a total of 4339, and a further 120 with but one bedroom, thus making a total of 1988 houses with one or two bedrooms. When the housing needs of the district have been fully met there will be sufficient two bed-roomed houses for the small families and aged couples.

Since 1920, when the first council houses were erected a total of 658 houses have been erected, or an average for the twelve years of 55 houses per year. During the same period the population has increased from 17,885 to 20,060, an increase of 2175 or 181 per annum. Taking 5 persons per three bed-roomed house, 36 houses have been required each year for the natural growth of the population, thus leaving a balance out of our yearly average of 19 houses a year to cope with existing overcrowding and for dealing with unfit houses. It can therefore be easily seen how this problem of housing becomes aggravated as time goes on, and why it is that we do not seem to get any nearer a solution.

The difficulties of the Local Authority however in providing new houses are many—site difficulties, including undeveloped land of a rugged and difficult character, combined with the inability to procure sufficient building land within the district, have contributed in no small measure to retard progress—the council have also been held up in the past by financial stringency, and their difficulty in obtaining the necessary sanction for the development of their scheme as a whole. The Catherines Cross scheme for the erection of some 350 houses was only developed piecemeal so that the delay in completing the scheme has reduced the average. The erection of a substantial number of houses is needed to meet present difficulties, and subsequently a progressive housing programme.

Re-Housing and Unfit Houses.

Considering the difficulties with which the Local Authority has been faced, substantial progress has been made in carrying out the provisions of the Housing Act, 1930. The energies of the Health Committee have been confined to dealing with the individual unfit house, this policy having been adopted owing to the nature of the difficulties to be met with in a district like ours where unfit houses are not confined to any particular area or locality, but are to be found all over the district and in the various courts of which there are about 80, and in juxtaposition to houses of a better type which are neither structurally bad, or seriously dilapidated. It is better to remove the unfit houses under sections 19 and 20 and to deal with the remain-

ing houses, usually about 3 or 4 in number, under section 17 for repairs, than to schedule such areas as Clearance or Improvement areas. In several instances owners have been permitted to carry out re-construction so as to incorporate adjoining houses or back-to-back houses, and so provide a dwelling with through ventilation and of an approved type. Accommodation has in these cases, been provided for one of the tenants in a council house of the 1924 type.

The following is a schedule of houses dealt with under the Housing Act, 1930, and the position at the 31st December, 1931.

| Dwelling houses Demolished. | Number | Persons displaced. | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--------------------|----|
| Catherines Cross, Bethel Cottage | 1 | Single | 9 |
| High Street, court 2, house 7 | 1 | Single | — |
| High Street, Court 2, house 8 | 1 | Single | 4 |
| James Bridge, No. 3 | 1 | Through | 5 |
| Heathfield Lane, 8 | 1 | Single | 4 |
| Pinfold Street, rear 41 | 1 | Single | 5 |
| Total | 6 | | |
| Dealt with—not yet demolished. | | | |
| Catherines Cross, 13 | 1 | Single | |
| Giles Square, 7 | 1 | Through | |
| Giles Square, 8 | 1 | Through | |
| Cramphill, Court 3, house 1 | 1 | Single | |
| Woods Bank, Court 2, house 2 | 1 | Single | |
| Cramphill, 24 | 1 | Single (Cottage) | |
| Bell Street, No. 1 | 1 | Through | |
| High Street, No. 6 | 1 | Through | 5 |
| High Street, No. 7 | 1 | Through | 6 |
| Blockall, Court 1, house 2 | 1 | Single | 8 |
| Blockall, Court 1, house 3 | 1 | Single | 4 |
| Total | 11 | | |
| Parts of Buildings Closed. | | | |
| Willenhall Street, Court 4, house 1 | 1 | Single | 4 |
| Willenhall Street, Court 4, house 3 | 1 | Single | 5 |
| Cross Street, 18 | 1 | Single | 5 |
| Willenhall Street, 29 | 1 | Back-to-back | 6 |
| Foster Street, 18 | 1 | Single | 4 |
| Bell Street, rear 48 | 1 | Back-to-back | 2 |
| Catherines Cross, rear 69 | 1 | Back-to-back | 5 |
| | 7 | | 81 |
| Total persons displaced. | | | |

Up to the present accommodation has been found for the tenants of 16 of the 24 houses dealt with and a total of 81 persons displaced. 31 of this number have been placed in 1930 houses erected in Addenbrooke Street (six in number) and the remaining 50 have been accommodated in houses of the 1924 type.

Of the 24 houses, 6 have already been demolished, 4 are void and awaiting demolition, 7 are still occupied and awaiting alternative accommodation, and 7 have been closed and reconstructed, (the original dwellings have been, or are awaiting, incorporation with adjoining dwelling, so as to provide houses of an approved type with through ventilation, the stairs being removed, new windows provided, doorways cut and drains fixed, and other incidental works carried out).

The Council now have under construction a further 20 houses for re-housing purposes under the 1930 Act, and to replace a further 20 houses which will be scheduled later.

The following houses have been dealt with other than under the Housing Act of 1930:—

Moxley, Court 5, house 3.

Void. Closed Housing Act, 1925.

New Street, 22.

Void. Awaiting re-construction.

Bilston Street. Court 2 (1, 2, 3)), and No. 6.

Demolished for street improvement.

Willenhall Road, 18, 20.

Demolished voluntarily (works extension).

SANITARY WORK.

| Defects | Visits | Not'cs. | Statu- tory | Complied with | |
|---|--------|---------|----------------|---------------|-------|
| | | | | Infor'l | Stat. |
| Overcrowding | 156 | 42 | 2 | 22 | 1 |
| Defective Paving | 41 | 38 | 14 | 21 | 13 |
| Defective Drains | 37 | 37 | 6 | 30 | 6 |
| Drain Stoppages | 438 | 438 | | 438 | |
| Sanitary Conveniences ... | 95 | 91 | 23 | 54 | 21 |
| Defective & absence of Spouting | 74 | 74 | 7 | 68 | 5 |
| Structural defects | 251 | 218 | 32 | 187 | 29 |
| Ashbins, insufficient or defetive | | 123 | 37 | 78 | 36 |
| Dampness | 58 | 54 | 19 | 31 | 17 |
| Verminous Conditions | 37 | 37 | 2 | 34 | 2 |
| Stagnant Water (cellars) ... | 22 | 18 | | 18 | |
| Piggeries | 189 | 20 | 2 | 17 | 2 |
| Slauterhouses | 576 | 6 | | 6 | |
| Bakehouses | 38 | 6 | | 6 | |
| Dairies | 131 | 14 | 4 | 10 | 4 |
| Cowsheds | 48 | 10 | 2 | 8 | 2 |
| Factories, Workshops | 46 | 6 | | 6 | |
| Schools | 20 | | | | |
| Picture Palaces | 12 | 1 | | 1 | |
| Fish Shops | 110 | 7 | | 7 | |
| Smoke Nuisances | 43 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Insanitary Slop Sills | 76 | 61 | 22 | 31 | 20 |
| Fixed Windows | | | | | |
| insufficient Ventilation | 84 | 78 | 8 | 56 | 8 |
| Trade nuisances | 23 | 17 | 2 | 15 | 2 |

No great difficulty has been experienced in securing compliance with the defects outlined above, a reasonable latitude usually being sufficient to bring the desired result. No legal proceedings have been necessary. Several cases coming more under the purview of the N.S.P.C.C. were most satisfactorily dealt with by the Local Inspector whose kindly co-operation has been most welcome and appreciated.

Housing and Town Planning. The Green Ward.

| STREET | Single Houses | Through Houses | Back to Back | No. with 1 Bedroom | No. with 2 Bedrooms | No. with 3 Bedrooms | Over 3 | Cisterns and Privies | W.C.'s. |
|-----------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------|----------------------------|---------|
| Addenbrooke Street | 0 | 71 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 66 | 1 | 0 | 71 |
| Aldridge Street | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Beard Street | 2 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 17 |
| Bell Street | 17 | 61 | 24 | 4 | 55 | 18 | 5 | 0 | 48 |
| Bentley Road | 3 | 35 | 0 | 1 | 17 | 18 | 2 | 2 | 32 |
| Blockall | 7 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 17 | 8 | 0 | 33 |
| Booth Street | 0 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 37 |
| Bush Street | 8 | 49 | 0 | 3 | 36 | 18 | 0 | 2 | 36 |
| Castle Street | 0 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 19 |
| Foster Street | 24 | 76 | 6 | 2 | 60 | 38 | 6 | 0 | 59 |
| Horton St. and Giles Sq. | 3 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 52 | 14 | 1 | 0 | 38 |
| Little Cross Street | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Owen Street | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 16 |
| Perry Street | 0 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 15 | 1 | 0 | 32 |
| Queen Street | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Richards Street | 0 | 37 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 34 |
| Rough Hay Road | 0 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 24 |
| St. George's Street | 6 | 21 | 0 | 1 | 23 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 16 |
| The Green | 22 | 135 | 0 | 11 | 75 | 55 | 16 | 0 | 109 |
| Willenhall Road | 0 | 53 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 29 | 4 | 0 | 50 |
| Rubery Street | 0 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 21 |
| Midland Road | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 6 |
| Wesson Road | 0 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 23 |
| Hemming Street | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Willenhall Street Extension | 0 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 24 |
| Garrington Street | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| Yardley Street | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| Totals | 92 | 974 | 10 | 22 | 468 | 542 | 44 | 6 | 809 |

TABLE VIII.

Housing and Town Planning. All Saints' Ward.

| STREET | Single Houses | Through Houses | Back to Back | No. with 1 Bedroom | No. with 2 Bedrooms | No. with 3 Bedrooms | Over 3 | Cisterns and Privies | W.C.'s. |
|------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------|----------------------|---------|
| Albert Street | 0 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 33 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 23 |
| Avenue Road | 0 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 28 | 4 | 0 | 42 |
| Bills Street | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Bull Street | 2 | 49 | 4 | 4 | 23 | 26 | 2 | 0 | 48 |
| Church Street | 13 | 44 | 0 | 5 | 22 | 18 | 12 | 0 | 46 |
| Cope Street | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 30 |
| Crescent Road | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 7 |
| Dale End | 2 | 17 | 0 | 2 | 16 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 13 |
| Gladstone Street | 2 | 17 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 15 |
| Gordon Street | 0 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 18 |
| Heath Road | 0 | 37 | 0 | 0 | 34 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 28 |
| James Bridge | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| King Street | 4 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 34 |
| Rectory Avenue | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 6 |
| Salisbury Street | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| Short Street | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| Slater Street | 0 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 1 | 0 | 25 |
| Station Street | 1 | 105 | 4 | 0 | 55 | 52 | 3 | 0 | 98 |
| Tilley Street | 0 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 30 |
| Two Arches | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Victoria Road | 6 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 27 |
| Walsall Road | 3 | 161 | 6 | 4 | 60 | 91 | 16 | 0 | 156 |
| Walsall Street | 10 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 15 |
| Waveley Road | 0 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 35 | 1 | 0 | 38 |
| Westbourne Road | 0 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 19 |
| Whitton Street | 0 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 33 |
| Totals | 44 | 859 | 14 | 16 | 412 | 427 | 62 | 2 | 781 |

TABLE VI.
Housing and Town Planning. The Central Ward.

| STREET | Single Houses | Through Houses | Back to Back | No. with 1 Bedroom | No. with 2 Bedrooms | No. with 3 Bedrooms | Over 3 | Cisterns and Privies | W.C.'s. |
|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------|----------------------------|---------|
| Alma Street | 1 | 32 | 0 | 1 | 27 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 20 |
| Stafford Street | 0 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 48 |
| Bilston Street | 8 | 39 | 0 | 5 | 25 | 16 | 1 | 0 | 56 |
| Blakemore's Lane | 12 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 18 |
| Cramp Hill | 12 | 53 | 2 | 3 | 50 | 8 | 6 | 0 | 44 |
| Cross Street | 5 | 20 | 2 | 1 | 20 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 17 |
| Dorsett Road | 0 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 57 | 1 | 0 | 60 |
| Dorsett Road Avenue | 0 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 18 |
| Eldon Street | 4 | 65 | 2 | 1 | 42 | 25 | 3 | 0 | 40 |
| Great Croft Street | 3 | 46 | 6 | 2 | 40 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 36 |
| High Street | 7 | 57 | 4 | 2 | 27 | 31 | 8 | 0 | 50 |
| The Leys | 0 | 19 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 15 |
| New Road | 0 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| New Street | 21 | 56 | 0 | 8 | 38 | 24 | 7 | 0 | 52 |
| Rough Hay | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| School Street | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 9 |
| Smith Street | 1 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 12 | 3 | 0 | 25 |
| Willenhall Street | 21 | 70 | 6 | 10 | 45 | 39 | 3 | 0 | 73 |
| Charles Foster Street | 0 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 55 |
| Marston Avenue | 0 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 21 |
| Peach Avenue | 0 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 32 |
| Totals | 95 | 783 | 22 | 34 | 400 | 419 | 47 | 3 | 702 |

900

TABLE V.

Housing and Town Planning Catherine's Cross Ward.

| STREET | Single Houses | Through Houses | Back to Back | No. with 1 Bedroom | No. with 2 Bedrooms | No. with 3 Bedrooms | Over 3 | Cisterns and Privies | W.C.'s. |
|----------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------|----------------------|---------|
| Alfred Street | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| Bradshaw Avenue | 0 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 42 |
| Catherine's Cross | 22 | 135 | 0 | 4 | 99 | 47 | 7 | 0 | 98 |
| Cock Heath | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| Dangerfield Lane | 4 | 24 | 0 | 4 | 13 | 7 | 4 | 0 | 18 |
| Factory Street | 9 | 31 | 2 | 4 | 29 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 28 |
| Forge Road | 2 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 19 |
| Foundry Street | 3 | 60 | 8 | 9 | 52 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 36 |
| Off Foundry Street | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Heathfield Lane | 7 | 87 | 0 | 7 | 23 | 63 | 1 | 0 | 80 |
| Herberts Park Road | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 1 | 14 |
| King Edward Street | 0 | 61 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 23 | 1 | 0 | 62 |
| Mill Street | 0 | 53 | 0 | 2 | 24 | 26 | 1 | 0 | 38 |
| Moxley | 11 | 71 | 34 | 0 | 73 | 31 | 12 | 5 | 83 |
| Moxley Road | 18 | 131 | 0 | 6 | 53 | 85 | 5 | 1 | 130 |
| Park Road | 2 | 18 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 15 |
| Park Street | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Partridge Avenue | 0 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 25 |
| Pinfold Street | 13 | 75 | 0 | 3 | 47 | 27 | 11 | 0 | 78 |
| St. Johns Road | 0 | 37 | 0 | 4 | 23 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 27 |
| Stanbury Avenue | 0 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 42 |
| Sproat Avenue | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 16 |
| Sandwell Avenue | 0 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 34 | 0 | 0 | 35 |
| Wolverhampton Street | 7 | 208 | 4 | 4 | 61 | 150 | 4 | 3 | 120 |
| Wells Avenue | 0 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 36 |
| Woods Bank Terrace | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| Glebe Place | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| Wiley Avenue | 0 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 18 |
| Totals | 98 | 1300 | 48 | 48 | 588 | 759 | 51 | 10 | 1106 |

1384

1446

TABLE IX.

SHOWING DEATHS OF CHILDREN AND DEATH RATES OF CHILDREN TO 1,000 DEATHS FOR 1931 & PRECEDING YEARS.

| YEAR | Deaths under 1 year | Deaths of children under 1 year per 1000 of total deaths | Deaths of children of 1 and under 5 years | Deaths of children of 1 and under 5 years per 1000 of total deaths |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|--|---|
| 1921 | 45 | 204.54 | 27 | 122.72 |
| 1922 | 36 | 150.62 | 30 | 125.42 |
| 1923 | 39 | 200.00 | 25 | 128.90 |
| 1924 | 50 | 199.20 | 18 | 71.71 |
| 1925 | 51 | 191.73 | 30 | 112.78 |
| 1926 | 26 | 109.71 | 7 | 29.53 |
| 1927 | 45 | 190.67 | 17 | 72.03 |
| 1928 | 32 | 138.52 | 10 | 43.29 |
| 1929 | 30 | 115.38 | 36 | 138.46 |
| 1930 | 33 | 149.32 | 5 | 22.62 |
| Average for 10 yrs | 38 | 164.96 | 20 | 86.67 |
| 1931 | 34 | 145.92 | 13 | 64.37 |

TABLE X.

| YEAR | Population estimated to middle each year | Births registered | Deaths at all ages | Deaths under one Year |
|----------------------------|---|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1919 | 17,917 | 443 | 261 | 51 |
| 1920 | 17,885 | 585 | 237 | 43 |
| 1921 | 18,660 | 511 | 220 | 45 |
| 1922 | 18,940 | 490 | 239 | 36 |
| 1923 | 19,040 | 459 | 195 | 39 |
| 1924 | 19,290 | 467 | 251 | 50 |
| 1925 | 19,180 | 461 | 266 | 51 |
| 1926 | 19,000 | 442 | 237 | 26 |
| 1927 | 19,020 | 435 | 236 | 45 |
| 1928 | 19,520 | 441 | 231 | 32 |
| 1929 | 19,620 | 434 | 260 | 32 |
| 1930 | 19,630 | 414 | 221 | 35 |
| Average for 12 years | 18,975 | 465 | 238 | 40 |
| 1931 | 20,060 | 418 | 233 | 34 |

I remain, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

JOSEPH S. BARKER, M.S.I.A., M.I.S.E.,

(Asso. Royal San. Inst.,)

Certified Meat and Foods Inspector.





